

Morocco budget 'selective'

RABAT, Jan. 5 (R)—Finance Minister Abdelatif Ghissassi today unveiled "selective" austerity budget for Morocco in 1979, designed mainly to reduce the trade deficit increase production and expand social services. The ordinary budget is 12.8 billion dirhams (\$3.3 billion), a 13 per cent rise over last year, while the equipment budget (\$2.2 billion). Mr. Ghissassi told a press conference that the budget would favour lower income groups and increase taxes for high paid. The new budget measures would also help provide cheap housing for rent. He said an important part of government spending would go on defence, but he gave no details.

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Kaddoumi ends 'fruitful' talks

BAGHDAD, Jan. 5 (R)—Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation political department, left today after holding talks with Iraqi leaders, described as very fruitful and successful. The Iraqi News Agency quoted Mr. Kaddoumi as saying his three-day visit had been designed to discuss "all issues related to the Arabs' national struggle, the outcome of the Baghdad Arab Summit and its effect on the Arab situation." He said discussions also covered future prospects, particularly with regard to the PLO National Council, which meets on Jan. 15. A PLO spokesman said in a television interview here last night that the talks would "contribute to a great extent to consolidating ties" between the commando movement and the Iraqi leadership.

Western 'Big Four' summit to discuss world issues

Britain presents multi-million \$ deal with China

PARIS, Jan. 5 (R)—The western 'Big Four' leaders agreed today that the opening of normal relations between the United States and China should not set back efforts to broaden detente with the Soviet Union.

The advisers were Zbigniew Brzezinski of the United States, British Cabinet Secretary Sir John Hunt, Juergen Rufus of West Germany and Elysee Secretary-General Jacques Wahl.

Mr. Callaghan's presentation to his colleagues dealt with an expected angry reaction from the Soviet Union to any sale of Harrier jets to China, with which it is engaged in bitter ideological and border disputes.

Informed sources said Britain believed that China would use Harriers only for defence and that the hoped-for sale would not jeopardise Soviet security in any way.

White House sources, who knew China was seeking about 80

per cent, France 9 per cent, and the United States 5 per cent.

Harriers, said before the summit opened that the U.S. government would have no objection to the sale of defensive military equipment to the Chinese.

France is eager to sell China tactical weapons including ground-to-ground missiles and anti-tank rockets.

But conference sources said West Germany would not follow suit because any such sales would certainly damage its relations with the Soviet Union.

Britain's plans for a dramatic increase in trade with China fitted into a planned discussion of the opening of Sino-American diplomatic relations last Monday and its possible effects on East-West detente.

President Carter has pledged that he will not use the so-called China card against the Russians and has said he wants good relations with both Peking and Moscow.

The informal agenda at talks throughout the day covered broad international issues as well as specific points in the negotiations for a new Strategic Arms Limitation (SALT) treaty.



Faulty signalling is believed to have caused the collision between two Turkish express trains at a small station near Ankara yesterday. The death toll from the crash rose to 16, officials said. See earlier story on page 6. (AP wirephoto)

Lebanese government to send troops to the south

BEIRUT, Jan. 5 (R)—The Lebanese government has decided to send army troops to the troubled south to join U.N. forces in carrying out their peace-keeping mission, informed sources said here today.

The sources said the decision provided for stationing a Lebanese army unit alongside each of the eight U.N. contingents.

The units will travel down the coastal road through Damour, Sidon and Tyre, to take up their positions.

Necessary contacts have been made with the parties concerned to ensure the operation will take place smoothly, the sources added.

A 700-man army contingent, which followed an inland route in heading south last year, had to halt

its advance at Kawkaba in July after meeting artillery fire from rightwing militias deployed close to the Israeli border. The contingent is still stranded at its temporary position, some 40 kilometres short of its destination.

The U.N. interim force, Lebanon (UNIFIL) is made of, round 6,000 men from France, Ireland, Norway, Fiji, Senegal, Iran, Nigeria and Nepal. However, it was announced today that Iran had decided to withdraw its contingent.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Boutros told reporters the Iranian government had notified the U.N. secretariat in New York it would be withdrawing its troops from Lebanon. "We have been expecting this withdrawal for several reasons," he said.

Government instability may lead to political crisis for Andreotti

ROME, Jan. 5 (R)—Italy's minority Christian Democratic government is entering another period of instability which could lead to a political crisis and an early general election, well-informed sources said today.

Many prominent Italians want to avoid a crisis, but cracks are appearing nevertheless in the fragile pact with the left which has kept Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti in office since August, 1976.

Increasing dissatisfaction with the political set-up has been expressed by leaders of the communist, socialist and social democratic parties which, with the republicans, support the government in parliament.

Emanuele Macaluso, a leading figure in the powerful Communist Party, said the situation would

soon be "unsustainable" if there was no change of direction in the government.

Claudio Signorile, the Socialists' deputy leader, said a one-party minority government could not solve the nation's economic problems.

And Pietro Longo, leader of the small Social Democratic Party, has called for a new cabinet made up of equal numbers of Christian Democrats and technical experts acceptable to left-wing parties.

A source close to the premier said he thought the government could carry on until June.

But he admitted the four supporting left-wing parties were getting "pretty tired" of helping their rivals.

One key to the immediate political future could be the labour unions' reaction to a major new three-year economic plan which the government is due to unveil shortly, he said.

Another well-informed source predicted the plan would hit all wage increases to the rate of inflation and would be rejected by the communists, touching off a crisis.

There are signs, too, that Communist Party Chief Enrico Berlinguer is under pressure within his party to end the association with the Christian Democrats, which is thought to have cost the communists grassroots support.

The Communists abstained when Mr. Andreotti's government was formed in 1976 but voted for his second government last February, securing the right to be consulted over policies.

Well-informed sources believe that if the pact collapsed the Christian Democrats would refuse to modify the government and aim for an early general election.

Latest private political polls suggest they could pick up about four percentage points in an election, bringing their share of the vote to 42 per cent.

Ever since Mr. Andreotti took office, many Christian Democrats have been hoping for a return to a centre-left coalition with socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans, but excluding the Communists.

This idea was rejected by the Socialists and Social Democrats after the June 1976 election but if the Christian Democrats scored gains in an election they would be in a stronger position to press for a return to the centre-left formula, political sources said.

As confidence in Bakhtiar grows

Life returns to normal in Iran

TEHRAN, Jan. 5 (R)—The Shah of Iran and Empress Farah tonight returned from a 24-hour visit to their hunting lodge at nearby Jajroud, a Royal Palace spokesman said.

The monarch made his trip to and from Jajroud, only a few miles east of the capital, by helicopter.

The 59-year-old Shah is scheduled to receive new Prime Minister Shapour Bakhtiar and his cabinet in the morning.

But there was continued speculation today that the Shah would soon leave the country for an extended winter holiday to allow Dr. Bakhtiar time to appease the anti-monarchy demonstrators who have brought Iran to the brink of ruin.

There was guarded optimism in diplomatic and political circles that the Shah's appointment of Dr. Bakhtiar, a veteran Social Democrat opposition leader, would succeed. The general atmosphere in the capital was its most relaxed in several days.

Western diplomats said Dr. Bakhtiar had a chance of calming political tempers and winning time to tackle Iran's enormous political and economic problems—provided that the Shah left the country temporarily.

Though palace officials continued to deny that any imminent departure was planned, Dr. Bakhtiar strongly reaffirmed on Wednesday that the monarch intended to leave Iran for a winter holiday.

It appeared likely that he would depart, possibly for Europe, in the next few days, diplomats said.

There were signs today that some anti-Shah strikes which have crippled the economy of the world's second biggest oil-

exporting nation for the past few weeks would gradually tail off.

Opposition politician Mehdi Bazargan, negotiating on behalf of anti-Shah religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, succeeded in getting striking oil workers to produce enough oil for domestic consumption. But he could not win pledges of oil for export until the Shah goes.

Following a pledge by Dr. Bakhtiar that there would be no press censorship, Iran's big daily newspapers were expected to appear tomorrow afternoon for the first time in two months, press sources said.

A spokesman for the strike-hit national airline, Iranair, said staff had started returning to work and both domestic and international flights were expected to resume on Sunday.

These indications of a return to work by strikers appeared to boost confidence in Dr. Bakhtiar's ability to succeed in his mission.

Also significant, political sources said, was the absence of direct condemnation of Dr. Bakhtiar's efforts by Ayatollah Khomeini, who is exiled in Paris.

The Ayatollah, figurehead hero of the Shah's opponents, has previously condemned all compromise with the monarch.

Confirmation yesterday by military sources of the "leave of absence" and departure from Iran of the Shah's martial law prime minister and hardline army leader, Gen. Gholamali Oveissi, also appeared to strengthen Dr. Bakhtiar's immediate chances of success.

The new premier, appointed by the Shah yesterday, is scheduled to present his cabinet to the mon-

arch tomorrow and then to introduce them on Sunday to the Majlis (lower house of parliament). A vote of confidence was expected in the house later in the week.

Dr. Bakhtiar, 63, was consulting his future ministers, whose names he has kept secret, at his house in wealthy north Tehran today. In Washington, U.S. officials said they believe the Shah under pressure to quit his country, will soon leave to allow a civilian government time to restore order.

One expert predicted: "It is now a question of when and not whether."

In anticipation of this, the United States began moving towards support of Iran's newly appointed Premier.

Officials stressed the Shah was not considering abdication, but only a holiday abroad.

In a policy shift, the State Department yesterday said it was prepared to cooperate fully with the Bakhtiar government.

In Paris, the foreign ministry today announced that the Ayatollah Khomeini, has received permission to prolong his stay in France.

Informed sources said the 78-year-old Shi'ite Moslem opposition leader had met before he applied that his request would be granted.

The ministry did not say for how long the Ayatollah had been authorised to stay.

Mr. Khomeini said recently he would return to Iran when he considered the time appropriate. Sources close to him have said he is unlikely to return while the Shah is still on his throne.

As Cambodia situation deteriorates, foreign diplomats advised to leave

PEKING, Jan. 5 (R)—The Kampuchean government has advised foreign diplomats in Phnom Penh to consider leaving the city because of the conflict with Vietnam, and some have done so, diplomatic sources said today.

They said it appeared the diplomats had not left the country, though it was not clear where they had gone. The situation was confused because of communications problems.

At the same time, western sources in Peking said there was fighting going on in 10 of Kampuchea's 19 provinces. War was mainly taking place east of the Mekong river, except in the southern part of the country.

Vietnamese or Kampuchean insurgent forces in that area were apparently trying to cut links between the capital and the country's only sea port at Kompong Som, they added.

The sources said Vietnamese or insurgent troops had cut or threatened the rail line running south from Phnom Penh through the provincial centre of Takeo to Kompong Som.

Embassies with staff in Phnom Penh—before the government advice two days ago to consider leaving—were believed to have been those of China, North Korea, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Burma and Laos. It was not clear how many diplomats had left the capital.

Diplomatic sources said members of the Albanian embassy had left Phnom Penh at the end of November, not for political reasons but because of the living conditions. They said Egyptian diplomats had followed a short time later.

Western sources said the important Mekong river town of Kratie had fallen to Vietnamese-backed insurgents on Jan. 1, while the provincial capital of Stung Treng, farther north up the river, was expected to fall within days.

Fighting was also underway around the key river ferry town of Kompong Cham, northeast of Phnom Penh.

The sources said the only fighting reported west of the Mekong was in southern Kampuchea in Takeo area, south of the capital.

There were rumours in Peking, meanwhile, that former Cambodian head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk might be in China—but there was no concrete evidence or official confirmation of this.

Diplomatic sources suggested that Prince Sihanouk, who spent the war years between 1970 and 1975 in the Chinese capital, might offer the key to a political solution to the conflict between Kampuchea and Vietnam which broke into the open just a year ago.

China has strongly backed Kampuchea, and senior Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) today accused the Vietnamese of "flagrant aggression" against Kampuchea. (See page 6)

The anti-government rebels today claimed virtual control over one-third of Kampuchea but a defiant Prime Minister Pol Pot said his forces had launched a guerrilla war and vowed to win it.

The rebel news agency Saparam Kampuchea (SPK) said the opposition forces now controlled most of six eastern and northern provinces of Kampuchea and reported the fall of the

provincial capital of Svay Rieng.

Western diplomatic sources said the main fighting in the protracted war between communist neighbours Vietnam and Kampuchea that flared into major battles a year ago had now shifted to Takeo and Kompong provinces south of Phnom Penh.

The provincial capital of Takeo was under serious threat from Vietnamese forces and may have fallen already, they added.

Mr. Pol Pot, in his first public statement since the war broke out into major fighting 10 days ago for the second time, said his country was under attack on five fronts from the northeast to the south.

In the far northeastern Ratanak Kiri province bordering Vietnam and Laos the "people's war" against Vietnamese forces was exploding, he said.

Diplomatic sources say they believe the Vietnamese are doing most of the fighting with the rebel forces of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation mopping up in the rear.

They said that Vietnamese control of the northeast was virtually assured after decisive battles in the fish-hook area of Eastern Kampuchea over the past 10 days.

In a separate report SPK suggested that life in areas under its control was returning to normal.

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Ecevit reports decline in acts of violence

ANKARA, Jan. 5 (R)—Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit said today 10 people had been killed and 12 others wounded in violence since the introduction of martial law last week. But he said there was a general decline in individual acts of violence since martial law, which was imposed in 13 provinces after sectarian and political riots in which more than 100 people died. The Premier called on political parties to stop calling for resistance against the government and said this would help ease political tension and aid the achievement of peace in the country. Last night's defeat in parliament of an opposition censure motion against the government was proof of the government's strength, he said.

Naga separatists revive guerrilla war in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (R)—Armed Naga rebels killed at least 30 people and wounded several others in an attack on a group of villages in India's far eastern state of Assam today, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. They also fired at policemen, set fire to many village houses and escaped into jungles in the upper Assam district of Sibsagar bordering Nagaland. The agency quoted officials in Gauhati, the Assam capital, as saying police reinforcements had been rushed to the area to join in a massive hunt for the rebels. The rebel Nagas have carried on a separatist guerrilla war for the past 30 years, but little rebel activity had been reported in the last three years. Prime Minister Morarji Desai said last year that his government would firmly put down any attempt to revive the insurgency in Nagaland, bordering Burma on the eastern corner of India.

Several sources offer oil to South Africa

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 5 (R)—South Africa has been offered crude oil from several sources to replace supplies from Iran, Commerce Secretary J. van der Walt said today. He told reporters here: "It is of course, at a price. But whether and how this supply will materialise still remains to be seen." South Africa receives an estimated 90 per cent of its oil from Iran and Iran's new prime

minister, Dr. Shapour Bakhtiar, said last Wednesday he did not think his government would continue to send oil to South Africa. Mr. van der Walt, who heads a committee to consider petrol rationing and ways of eliminating fuel wastage, gave no indication of where alternative supplies would come from.

Freezing conditions claim victims in Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Jan. 5 (R)—Authorities in the Yugoslav town of Split on the Adriatic have declared a state of emergency after three days of heavy snow and arctic temperatures. Belgrade newspapers said today. All schools and factories have been closed and public transport halted as authorities battle to keep essential services going in the freezing conditions. Two people were reported to have frozen to death in the village of Mokrin, some 130 kilometres north of Belgrade. Two other deaths were reported in the northern Adriatic town of Kopar.

Dinosaur unearthed in Morocco

RABAT, Jan. 5 (R)—Moroccan excavators have unearthed the remains of a giant prehistoric animal, the first ever discovered in the country, the antiquities department said today. About 100 bones of what is thought to be a brontosaurus were found near Beni Mellal in central Morocco, including vertebrae 45 centimetres in diameter. It is estimated the creature was 25 metres long and weighed 30 tonnes.

Robber-rape beheaded

RIYADH, Jan. 5 (R)—A man convicted of armed robbery and rape was beheaded in a public square here today. The Saudi Press Agency said the criminal, Khaled Abdullah Al Suweih, had "fully admitted committing the crimes." The man's age was not given. It added that the Riyadh governorate today warned the citizens that "criminals will face the same destiny, and the government has undertaken to inflict the severest punishment on anyone ridiculing moral values..."

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Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor:
WILLIAM A. LEE

Senior Editor:
JENAB KATUNJI

Editorial and Advertising Offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road, P.O. Box 6718, Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 57171-2-3-4
Telex: 1497 ALRA JO, Cable: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

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From Amman's Bishop's school to Queen Elizabeth's honours

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mr. John Barker Blockley, the Education Assistant at the British Council, was browsing through his copy of the Jordan Times last Saturday when he came upon a short news item about himself. The item announced that Mr. Blockley was among those honoured by Queen Elizabeth of Britain in her New Year's Honours list. According to the list, Mr. Blockley will be made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE).

The fact is, it was not news to Mr. Blockley, but it was a surprise to read it in the paper because only the day before Mr. John Mills, Representative of the British Council, had popped into this neat office at the council near First Circle to break the good news to him, saying as he did so that it was still a secret.

Mr. Blockley told the Jordan Times this week—in between answering enquiries from anxious parents and students about life and studying in Britain—that as far as he was concerned it could all be a mistake.

However our own enquiries subsequently revealed that this was merely modesty as the British embassy confirmed that the award was indeed his.

Mr. Blockley, who has been

working with the British Council for the past 20 years, was chosen for the award in recognition of long service to the community in Jordan, in particular his work at the British Council and previously with the Bishop's School, Jabal Amman.

Natural modesty on his side regarding his life—and the fact that he is always quite busy answering enquiries—made him quite a difficult subject to interview but we did manage to get some of his history.

Born in Chesterfield, Derbyshire, "the town where they make Mazda light bulbs", Mr. Blockley entered the world as an Aquarian on Jan. 23, 1918.

He had just one older sister who is now living with her husband in Nottingham. His father worked as an electrician in a coal mine and his mother was a housewife.

After a primary education at the local school and attending Chesterfield Grammar School, Mr. Blockley won a scholarship to study English at Cambridge.

According to Mr. Blockley life at Cambridge was not that much different from what he had been used to. "In fact the standard at Chesterfield Grammar School was probably as high if not higher than Cambridge."

World War II interrupted his studies at Cambridge when he was called into the army to serve six years with the medical corps. Four out of these six years were spent abroad in Sicily and Italy where Mr. Blockley was wounded.

On returning to England in 1945, bad health moved his doctor



Mr. John Blockley answers an educational enquiry at his office at the British Council in Amman.

to recommend that he live abroad in a warmer climate. At the time Mr. Blockley was teaching at a boys' boarding school in Oxfordshire; he happened to see an advertisement for a vacant teaching position in Palestine which he applied for and got.

After just one year at St. Luke's School in Haifa the British mandate ended and Mr. Blockley was moved to the Bishop's school here in Amman. It was at this time that he met his wife Monica who was the Matron of Ajlun Hospital.

It was in the days when the hospital carried all its water supplies up in buckets," Mr. Blockley recalls. "The headmaster of the (Bishop's) school and myself went up to Ajlun to try to improve the water supply by using a ram."

Mr. Blockley and Monica met, love blossomed and in November 1953 they were married in Jerusalem. Their first child, Faith, was born in Ajlun in 1955 and Philip, the second, was born two years later in Beirut.

The move to Lebanon came about the same time as the Suez Canal crisis. The Blockleys were then living in Fuhes, where they had been for three years during which time Mr. Blockley commuted to Amman on a motorcycle.

Mr. and Mrs. Blockley acted on their own initiative in '56 in anticipation of an upheaval in the area due to Suez crisis and made arrangements to move to Beirut quite a while before the British embassy started advising people

to move. In 1958 Mr. Blockley and family moved back to England for one year before coming to Jordan to begin work with the British Council as a teacher of English, a post he held until 1965 when he became education assistant.

"In those days," Mr. Blockley said, checking up on a meticulously kept diary for 1965, "we had 125 enquiries in 14 weeks. In 1978 I recorded over 6,000 educational enquiries."

Throughout the length of their stay in Jordan the Blockleys, who are deeply religious people, have helped local churches. Mr. Blockley's command of Arabic is such that he can even give sermons in Arabic, and Faith, his eldest daughter, can still speak Arabic like a Jordanian.

Ajlun, the place where a romance grew 31 years ago, was again the setting for another romantic happening in the same family only three weeks ago.

Faith Blockley's engagement to young English medical student called Geoffrey Bryant was announced on Dec. 18, 1978 while Geoffrey was doing two months practical training at Ajlun Hospital; yes, the same hospital where Faith's mother had been the matron way back in '48 when she met Mr. Blockley.

Philip Blockley, who is studying agriculture at the Harper Adam's Agricultural College in Shropshire, also has it in mind to return to Jordan later as an agricultural adviser. But "until they have finished their training it is too early to say what they will do,"

Mr. Blockley says. Do the Blockleys know what will happen Blockley answers, "here Middle East you live from year."

Jordan, Mr. Blockley is pretty unique in the World. "It must be one of the best places to live. We've been happy here. It's a nice country. We have tended friends with Jordanians than foreigners because our own community comes from here."

He enjoys his job even can be hectic at times. "It's nice to see people come back with very good qualifications. Now we try to encourage people with our make full use of the direct have in the library because I just don't have a chat."

Mr. Blockley still does who recommended him award, although these usually done through assessor upon the commendation of the British Council.

Neither does he know will receive the award, again the British embassy probably do the honours ceremony here in Amman.

In Britain people go to Buckingham Palace, the Queen, to receive the Will Mr. Blockley go to British Council pays for of course I'll go!

Playing for time

Egypt and Israel both say they are ready to resume the stalled negotiations on a bilateral peace treaty, but their positions appear to be as far apart as ever.

Announcing its willingness to restart the talks, Egypt this week stressed that the proposed treaty must be based on a "comprehensive" settlement, including a timetable for Palestinian "self-rule."

Israel's professed willingness to resume negotiations has similarly been tempered with provisos that it continues to insist that the proposed treaty must take precedence over Egypt's other treaty commitments to its fellow Arab states.

Neither side looks prepared to compromise on these two key points. Both seem to be trying, for the sake of appearances, or prestige, to perpetuate a process that is clearly going nowhere.

Since the Camp David accords already leave so much to be desired on such vital issues as the status of Jerusalem and self-determination for the Palestinians, and since Israel has remained adamantly intransigent throughout, we wonder what is to be gained by pursuing this tragicomedy any further.

The whole peace process has been allowed to descend to the level of what the Syrian Foreign Minister, Mr. Abdel Halim Khaddam, has correctly labelled "theatrics." Both sides are now playing for time. And while they fiddle with semantic fine points, and particularly while the Israelis look for a way out of anything resembling a meaningful concession, we cannot see that the cause of peace is being served.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I newspaper Friday tackles the turbulent situation in the Middle East area as a whole, understanding the ever-present danger of the continued Israeli occupation of Arab territory.

The paper is critical of the absence of proper reaction to the frequent acts of aggression on the part of Israel against Lebanon.

Lebanon, it seems, is being shelved or forgotten by the Arab Nation as being "a paralysed member" and no one is lifting a finger in protest against Israeli aircraft reconnaissance flights over Lebanese territory, the paper says. In this sense, the paper says, the Lebanese case is reminiscent of the Palestine problem which, treated likewise by the Arabs over the years, helped to inflate the case into what has come to be called the Middle East question.

After referring to the continuous drive in Israel to build settlements on occupied Arab land, the paper goes on to say that both problems have become chronic and the Arab states do not have the time and motivation to exert concerted efforts to face the challenge. In addition, the paper goes on, the Arabs have now diverted their attention to the current events in Iran and the future of the Gulf region, forgetting about Israel which seems to be preparing to play the police role in that region.

In the face of all this and Israel's expansionist aims, the paper adds, the Arab Nation is urgently called on to consolidate its steadfastness and work in a united front to abort Zionist designs and repel the aggression.

AL DUSTOUR newspaper for its part comments on the convening of the leading Western nations summit on the French Caribbean island of Guadeloupe. It says the Middle East question is bound to be among the subjects to be discussed; and U.S. efforts to conclude a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel will no doubt be reviewed by the Western leaders.

Given all the details about the present situation by the U.S. president and faced with Israel's stubbornness over withdrawing from occupied Arab lands, together with Arab rejection of the Camp David accords and the insistence on the restoration of Arab territory—as well expressed by the Baghdad Summit conference—the Western nations are well advised to take a serious look into the situation in the region and the inherent dangers characterising it, the paper writes.

It concludes by saying: What the Arabs want is a just and comprehensive solution, and this has already been conveyed to the western nations, most recently by His Majesty King Hussein during his tour of West Germany, France and the United Kingdom and his talks with the leaders of these nations.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR has resumed publication each Friday on a regular basis. We would like to draw our readers' attention to the fact that the Jordan Times must be informed of events to be included in this column well in advance; the deadline is 12:00 noon Thursday.

This is to ensure that all events for the following week are listed, as they will continue to be listed—without charge—daily under WHAT'S GOING ON.

Computer services for hire at the RSS

Text and photos
By Alan Martiny
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN—With the increasing need for swift data processing, quick analysis and large memory capacity in Jordan, the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has been making its computer facilities available to a wider scope of users. Since the RSS acquired its Century 251 system in early 1976, usage has increased to include more than 20 public and private institutions, Dr. Munther Salah, Director of the RSS Computer Department, told the Jordan Times.

In the public sector the department has been handling the billing for electricity, telephones and telex. The RSS computer handles the payrolls for various government and private sector departments in addition to various commercial applications. Last year the department started working with the Civil Status Department in the creation of a data bank on civil status. Scientific projects are also carried out for the Natural Resources Authority, the University of Jordan and individuals who are interested in scientific research.

"In handling a project for an institution," Dr. Salah said, "we send a team consisting of a systems analyst and one or more programmers to study the situation and discuss the requirements of the institution's departments."

According to the requirements and flow of work the computer team designs a system. Then programming starts. Data preparation and collection begins during which a team from the department is trained.



The system contains two disc drive controllers (located at the far left and fourth from the left) and four disc drives. The disc contains stored programmes.

ment is trained.

"Usually the department we are working with appoints a liaison officer to act as the link between the department and the RSS. If the department has a programmer or systems analyst of its own we try to cooperate with them so that both of us can benefit from the experience," he said. This is the case with Alia with whom the RSS is cooperating on three projects.

If a company or someone is getting their own computer the RSS Computer Department is also able to provide the necessary programmes and packages for specific applications.

"We can sell computer time to companies which own their own packages or programmes and we are ready to package deals of any part of the operation to meet the specific need," he said. "The department is very flexible in this respect."

The department now has plans to start an on-line service, Dr. Salah said. The service should be ready in 1979. The advantage of the on-line system is that it provides customers with direct linkage to the computer on their own premises. In other words it is like having the computer facility available anywhere to anyone.

The new system will require multiplexors, terminals, adaptors and good communications lines. The RSS is planning to work with the Telecommunications Corporation to set up the system. Dr. Salah believes the RSS can serve Jordan's computer needs at the present but added that it is facing a major problem with a lack of senior level programmers and systems analysts. Many former trained people have left the RSS Computer Department and Jordan due to the higher pay scales in the Gulf.

With the high turn-over in personnel the RSS decided that the creation of a training centre would help to feed the market both the Jordan and in other Arab countries.

in addition to meeting the staffing needs for the RSS. The RSS established the training institute last year on the RSS premises where a student can earn 70 credit hours in two years. Aside from Jordanians the institute now has students from Bahrain, Kuwait, Iraq and Oman.

"The course is composed of five modules," he explained. The first deals with basic informatics, the second with computer languages, the third with mathematical courses related to computer science, the fourth with systems analysis, operating systems, documentation, multi-programming and projects, and the fifth deals with general education in economics, accounting, administration and special English for computers.

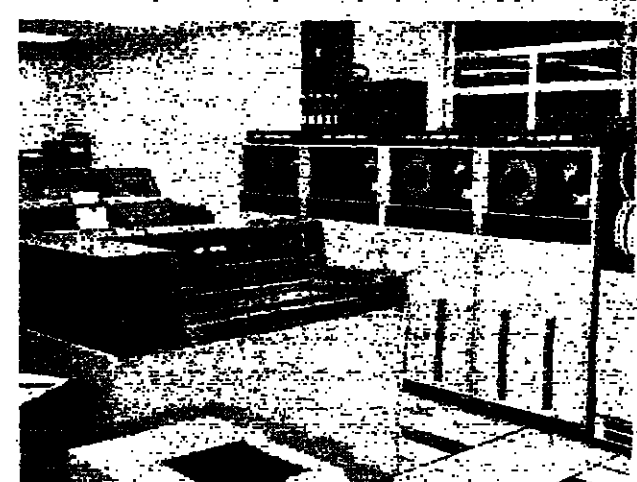
The Computer Department has a staff consisting of 45 people. This includes 18 programmers and systems analysts. The rest are key-punchers, computer operators and input-output controllers.

The RSS acquired its first computer system in 1972. It was an IBM 360/20 rented from IBM. At the same time the RSS planned to purchase an IBM 1130 in order to fulfill the country's needs at the time and help make an appropriate decision as to what would be the most suitable computer system for the future.

"By the end of 1974 the RSS realised that the two systems were not enough for the type and number of applications needed," Dr. Salah said. "So the RSS looked for another computer system."

In early 1975 the RSS signed a contract with National Cash Register (NCR) for the purchase of the Century 251 computer. The aim was to get a computer which would serve all of Jordan's needs for the coming five to seven years.

With the purchase of the NCR computer the IBM 1130 was transferred to the University of Jordan to become the nucleus of the computer centre there and the



The RSS computer has a capacity of 256 K. bytes and can be up to 4 million. In the background are four tape drives which store magnetic programme tapes. The machine in the foreground is a reader.

IBM 360/20 was returned to IBM.

The Century 251 is a fairly powerful computer. It has a core memory of 256 K. bytes (the unit for measuring computer memory capacity) and can be expanded to 4 million bytes. The system has two disc drive controllers, four disc drives, four tape drives, two card readers able to process 1,200 cards a minute and two line printers. The printers can print 2,000 and 1,600 lines a minute in both Arabic and Latin figures.

Nevertheless, will the RSS computer facility be capable of handling everybody's needs? The RSS is willing but the computer

facility does have limits.

Some institutions have bought their own computers for various reasons; specialised operations, cost and prestige. Alia, the Security, the Air Force Bank, the Cairo-Amr and Petra Bank now own facilities and other computerise soon, like the Tax Department.

But the RSS has a training centre in the introduction of computer services to Jordan to continue to pioneer of computer services.

The staff of the British Council in Amman offer their warm congratulations to Jack Blockley on his award of the MBE in the New Year's Honours List.

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Location: behind the Jordan University Hospital.

P.S. the villa belongs to the university.

If interested please call tel. 383 62995.

Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of Jan. 6 - 12)

EXHIBITS

TUESDAY, Jan. 9: Abstract paintings by Tartous painter Ghani Gidid go on view for one week at Al Sha'b Gallery. Hours: 10:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; 4:30 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

CONTINUING: "Centre Pompidou" is title to an exhibition of black and white and colour photographs of the controversial French centre for the arts at the French Cultural Centre through Jan. 14. Hours: 10:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; 4:30 - 7:30 p.m. Impressionist portraits by Italian artist Laura Tarantola are on view at Al Sha'b Gallery until Tuesday. The one-woman show contains 27 oil paintings and 14 drawings—all in a distinctive style that makes the Roman artist a first-rate painter.

CONCERTS

SATURDAY, Jan. 6: British pianist John Clegg will perform works of Mozart, Brahms, Debussy, Faure, Chopin and John Ireland at 8 p.m. at Al Kabbani Theatre.

MONDAY, Jan. 8: A recital of music for piano and cello by Friedrich-Jürgen Sellheim, violin-celloist, and Eckhart Sellheim, pianist, is slated for 8 p.m. at Al Kabbani Theatre. The West German duo will perform works of Schumann, Bach, Brahms and Beethoven.

THEATRE

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10: "Man of La Mancha" will open for a two-week run in Al Hamra Theatre. Mahmud Hadour is director of the National Theatre of Syria production adapted for the age by Mamduh Adwan and starring Abdul Latif Fathey, Sarah Dipey, Fida Samour, Adelsalam Altah and Salyum Jaddad. Nightly at 8:30 p.m. except Friday (in Arabic).

CONTINUING: The Experimental Theatre of Syria continues performance of "The Way of Celebration" nightly at 8:30 p.m. at the Abbasid Cinema, next to the Semiramis Hotel (in Arabic).

LECTURE

FRIDAY, Jan. 12: A discussion on the controversial "Centre Pompidou" is slated with a film at 8 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French and Arabic).

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10: "L'espion de l'Empereur" will be shown at 6:30 and 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

FRIDAY, Jan. 12: "Les 8 coups de l'horloge" is slated for 6:30 and 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

FILMS

SATURDAY, Jan. 6 and MONDAY, Jan. 8: "Le Pelican," a film by Gerard Blain, will be shown at 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

SUNDAY, Jan. 7: "Alpha I," a film on military air protection, will be shown at 6:30 p.m. at the German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre (in German, Arabic sub-titles).



An untitled oil painting by Italian artist Laura Tarantola is representative of a collection of 27 oils and 10 drawings on view at Al Sha'b Gallery until Tuesday.



"The family" titles this oil by Latakia artist George Ganoura on view at Laterna Restaurant.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10-FRIDAY, Jan. 12: "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" will be shown three nights consecutively at 8 p.m. at the British Cultural Centre. The film is an ironic comedy in a girls' school in Scotland during the 1930s. Reservations are necessary and may be obtained by calling the centre at 333-594. Children under 18 will not be admitted.

A film based on the novel "Seventeen Instances of Spring," 11th serial, at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11: "Ballade Pour un Voyou," directed by Jean-Claude Bonnardot and starring Laurent Terzieff and Hildegard Neff, is slated for 7:30 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre (in French, Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, Jan. 12: A film based on the novel "Front without wings," 11th serial at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

LITERARY EVENING

MONDAY, Jan. 8: Story writer and novelist "Khairy Al Dhabhab" reads some of his stories at the Soviet Cultural Centre. This will be followed by the screening of a documentary entitled "The Life and Ingenuity of Leo Tolstoy."

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be a rise in temperatures with light variable winds with a possibility of frost in hilly and desert areas. In Aqaba Gulf there will be light northerly winds and calm seas.

Temperatures:	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	0	11
Aqaba Gulf	8	19
Jordan Valley	8	17
Deserts	0	13

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West Germany to send professors to Jordan, grant scholarships for doctorate degrees

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 5 — "There are definite plans now to send a lecturer in the German language to the University of Jordan to establish a German department there," Dr. Klaus Wyneken, the Director of the Middle East office of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) told the Jordan Times in an interview this evening.

Dr. Wyneken said that there are also plans afoot to send a professor of civil engineering and a professor of architecture to the university, at its request, to begin lecturing this October at the start of the new academic year.

This would bring to four the total of German lecturers at the University of Jordan since there is already one doctor of Arabic literature and philosophy currently teaching there, Dr. Angelika.

"An expert will be coming to Jordan in the next two months to study plans for the new German department who will also take back suggestions as to how to set it up," he said.

Although some names have been mentioned for the three new positions at the University of Jordan it is not yet decided who will be sent.

Dr. Wyneken was speaking to the Jordan Times while on a short visit to Jordan which was primarily to interview candidates for long-term scholarships to German universities.

Central bank governors discuss financial markets

AMMAN, Jan. 5 (JNA)—Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Sa'id Al Nabulsi today returned from Kuwait after representing Jordan at the meeting of the Arab central banks governors who discussed financial and monetary activities and markets.

The governors discussed means of insuring an effective flow of Arab capital in economic development and economic integration in the Arab World.

It was agreed to form a specialised working group to analyse Arab financial and monetary markets. The group will later meet in Amman to define the mode of work and a timetable for conducting the study prior to the next meeting of central banks governors which will be held in Libya on Feb. 16.

Dr. Wyneken arrived here on Tuesday from his regional office in Cairo where he has been based for the last three years. During the three days in Jordan he interviewed 10 students applying for scholarships for doctorate studies in Germany mainly in the fields of engineering, science, agriculture and medicine. He also had a number of discussions with academics.



Dr. Klaus Wyneken

here including the Deputy President of the University of Jordan, Dr. Abdul Karim Gharaibeh and the President in exile of Bir Zeit University, Dr. Hanna Nasir.

Of the 10 students interviewed, five were from the University of Jordan, three from Yarmouk University and two from Bir Zeit, the largest university on the West Bank. Of these Dr. Wyneken said about eight will be accepted for scholarships.

Dr. Wyneken went to the West Bank on Thursday for a quick 24-hour visit to interview the Bir Zeit students. Concerning Bethlehem University he said that on a visit there one year ago no special interest was shown by the university to take part in the scheme.

This will be the first year students from Yarmouk and Bir Zeit Universities will receive scholarships from West Germany, he added.

The exchange programme with Jordan has been operating for some 20 years but in recent years it became necessary to limit places to graduate studies only because of difficulties arising in the past over the recognition of first degrees. It was found that some Jordanian students going to Germany had to take six months language training and a further two years study in their subject to reach the standard required by some German universities. Because of this it was sometimes taking students up to nine years to obtain their doctorate.

Now the board of the exchange programme—ten academics headed by Prof. Hansgerd Schulte—has decided not only that students will only be accepted for scholarships after obtaining a masters degree in their own country but also that students will only be accepted who are studying, or have studied, with a university in their country and who have some obligation to that university to return.

This has been stipulated because, Dr. Wyneken said, it was often very difficult to persuade scholarship students to return. Dr. Wyneken said that the candidates they are seeking are those who are likely to return to teach at universities.

The German Academic Exchange Service has its headquarters in Bonn and eight regional offices throughout the world. Theoretically, Dr. Wyneken said, the Middle East office in Cairo is supposed to deal with students in all Arab countries but so far the office has dealt largely with Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Lebanon, "because there has always been a good academic link with these countries and because other Arab countries stress the need for experts whom they pay themselves," Dr. Wyneken said.

Although the programme is called an exchange one, in the Arab World it is mainly a one-way flow to Germany. In the 20 years of

cooperation with Jordan, 200 Jordanian students have benefited from the programme. This is more or less the same number as Syria, but Egypt has sent 450 students in the same time. "Egypt has 11 universities and about half a million students," Dr. Wyneken said in explanation of the huge difference.

The German Academic Exchange Service is essentially a non-governmental agency. Dr. Wyneken said, but it is financed by the government. However, all policy decisions are made up completely of academics. All German universities are members of the service.

The total annual budget for foreign students of the service is 25 million marks. Each foreign Ph.D. student is allotted approximately 60,000 marks (JD 9,000) for the full 4-6 years of study in Germany.

"We would like to have more students," Dr. Wyneken said, "but the budget is not being increased."

Dr. Wyneken showed a particular interest in Jordanian students because, he said: "They are among the best in the Arab World. We have excellent candidates from Jordan."

Now, only about 12 Jordanian students apply for German scholarships each year, although "we would like to have more," Dr. Wyneken said while rushing off with his wife Ursula to catch the evening plane to Damascus where he will also be interviewing prospective scholarship candidates before returning to Cairo.

Also during Dr. Wyneken's current visit it was decided to hold a meeting for Jordanians who have studied in Germany. This meeting will take place in Amman in October and will last for about two days. Two professors will come from Germany to talk to the former students and visit German projects here. All students will be invited but Dr. Wyneken reckons the meeting will be full of engineers.

Advertise by mail In the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

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AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN

Monday, Jan. 8, 10 a.m. at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Ballroom. Programme: Jordanian Folklore. Tickets for the AWA dinner theatre will be sold at this meeting. Price: JD 3,500 per person.

Clubs, Societies, Sports Groups—let us know what you are doing

Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your societies, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you include your public events. Charities, women, school open days, concerts, open-air exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your event. Please write us at P.O. Box 6716, telephone 67171 or even call us at our offices on the Amman-Ghazal road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on. The Jordan Times will publish these listings on the day of the event.

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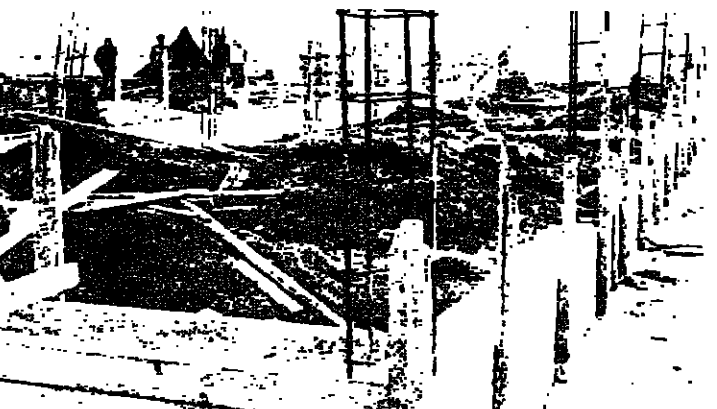
"We look for projects that have some productive element, generating income or providing employment," Mr. Montee said. Here he and Mr. Matouk look at water that has escaped under a dam with a poor foundation near Um el Jamal. A project is accepted only if the local people request it and are willing to cooperate in its construction and use. The government of Jordan supplies technical assistance both in evaluating a project and in carrying it out.



Nutrition expert Erlina A. Evora (seated), one of the three members of CARE's international staff in Jordan, and Najwa Sprately, health and nutrition educator, have completed a survey undertaken in cooperation with U.S. Agency for International Development for 1979 The Year of the Child. Ten mothers were interviewed in 40 rural communities throughout the country to learn about food practices and beliefs. The Department of Social Affairs assisted CARE in carrying out the survey. Miss Evora said results were sent "yesterday" to CARE's New York office for tabulation.



Early arrivals wait for noontime lunch at the feeding centre in Dafnaneh. CARE, with the Department of Social Affairs, in 1976-77 studied the condition of almost 2,000 children, their height, weight, arm circumference, and skinfold thickness. The survey showed that over half of the children in the Mafrag area were in some nutritional need. Fat reservoirs tend to be abnormally low, affecting energy levels and the body's capacity to resist disease. During the winter months they are vulnerable, particularly to respiratory infections.



CARE money buys most materials tax-free in Jordan. In this case Rawdot Basma the community which requested the building, is responsible for sand, gravel, glass, whatever else is needed, and for labour costs.



Students at Dafnaneh boys school are not camera-shy. In 1977 a survey was made at 20 villages to find out if the CARE community improvement programme was affecting villagers' decisions to remain in rural areas. "We found," Mr. Montee said, "these 20 villagers had

not lost population to urban areas. In fact, many had grown. People had actually settled in them because of improved services and facilities. We conclude that the community improvement programme had been successful, particularly in the desert areas, the disadvantaged areas."



The cook at the Dafnaneh feeding centre prepares milk for children, aged 2 to 7. She will also serve them a lentil soup, seeking the best way to provide supplemental feeding for children. Dafnaneh is one of six on-site distribution centres; at the villages take-home food is provided; another group of village control group for study. Food and milk is provided by government through the PL 480 programme and by the Dept. of Social Affairs.

CARE stresses self help rather than reli

Text and photos
by Marianne Pearson
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN--"CARE started with relief to people in Western Europe who were left in devastation after World War II," Ralph Montee, director of its program in Jordan said. "The famous CARE package consisted of food items, and in some cases blankets and other relief supplies, but it is no more."

Today the original meaning of its well-known acronym is no longer descriptive: Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere. "Everywhere" is 30 developing countries. It is no longer purely American. Some of the original recipients of CARE's relief program are contributing to its work: a CARE office has been opened in Bonn, for instance.

The emphasis today is on self-help projects. "The only relief work we get into now is when a disaster occurs. Unfortunately, these things go on all the time. A massive program is going on in India now in the aftermath of a cyclone and flooding," Mr. Montee said.

In Jordan no relief work has been done since 1967. Work is directed to two goals: community improvement and good nutrition.

"We concentrate on small villages and small towns," Mr. Montee said. "As conditions improve, CARE is moving farther and farther out into desert areas. Overall we've carried out over 500 projects in 300 separate small towns and villages. These represent about one-third of such communities in the East Bank. The total budget for 1978-79 is about \$1.5 million. That includes all the resources we directly manage. In

addition the local communities are putting up a substantial amount," he said.

When CARE began its community improvement programme in 1969, the community input was about 20 per cent of the total value of the projects. Today it has increased to 50 or 60 per cent. This programme is in close cooperation with the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, which has responsibility for coordinating work in rural improvement, except for the Jordan Valley. For the past four years Canadian service organizations with matching grants from the Canadian International Development Agency have provided the entire financial support of CARE's community im-

provement programme.

Projects originate with decisions made by the villagers' local government. Their requests—for a school building, an irrigation system, whatever they feel they need—are submitted to the sub-governate, which reviews them. The sub-governate decides whether or not the village really can execute the project: it will have to finance roughly one-half of the project itself.

Acceptable requests are sent to the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs. A committee of Ministry officials and CARE staff make a preliminary list of projects that can be carried out in accordance with their joint financial resources for the year. If there is a

technical question, advice is sought. For example, a Water Supply Corporation engineer will advise as to whether or not it is possible to connect the village to the main water line. All CARE projects are done on a partnership basis: a local community, CARE and the government contribute to it.

The other programme, the nutrition programme, is carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour and the Department of Social Affairs. It is aimed mainly at the vulnerable groups, which include pregnant and nursing mothers, preschool children. A few orphanages and homes for the elderly also receive assistance.

A pilot nutrition programme is being carried out east of Mafrag. Next year it will also include education in nutrition for mothers. The programme will be expanded and extended to other disadvantaged areas if it is judged to be successful.

Supervision of the nutrition programme is a problem because of the remoteness of the villages. Some of the population it aims to serve is nomadic. The constant presence of a CARE field supervisor is required to see that food supplies, water, and cooking fuel are available. The Department of Social Affairs has two staff members who also help supervise food distribution, and it also contributes food commodities to the programme.

"The programme in Jordan is small, in keeping with the size of the country," Mr. Montee said. "but it is solid. Cooperation is excellent—there is good local participation. I think that Jordan is a developing country in the true sense of the word. It is moving forward and more and more is going to be able to meet its own needs."



The Abdalliyeh health clinic, one of about 30 constructed with materials provided by CARE, has offered health services to the people of three neighbouring villages for seven years. Open six days a week, it is run by a tamarji, a paramedical officer trained by the Department of Health. A doctor is available for consultation three times a week. The doctor, examining a case of conjunctivitis, said he sees between 40 and 50 patients per day at the clinic.



On a field trip to a village school in the Mafrag area, D CARE in Jordan Ralph Montee and Asa'd Matouk, community improvement programme officer, gather information about a secondary school. Mr. Montee said that Mr. Matouk, a Jordanian staff member has "worked out a system of self really does produce impressive results." He said practical e and the ability to work with local people are the most valuable CARE personnel. Both men have been with CARE for 18 ye spend the equivalent of a week out of every month in the

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GRAFFITI

Only people who profit from mistakes write autobiographies

Ali to fight exhibition bouts if money is right

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5 (R) — World heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali said here yesterday he will fight two exhibition bouts with British ex-champion Joe Bugner next month if there is "money in the bank."

At the same time, he indicated he had decided to retire as champion. "I'm too big for boxing," he said at a press conference.

My retirement is a formality. I haven't officially retired yet, but maybe in a couple of months. "Thirty-seven is retiring age anyway," said Mr. Ali, who will be 37 on Jan. 17.

Here to promote the Muhammad Ali athletics meeting in

Long Beach tomorrow night. Mr. Ali said the exhibitions against Mr. Bugner are planned for Auckland, New Zealand, on Feb. 8 and in Sydney, Australia, on Feb. 15.

"We are going to shock Australia and New Zealand. We are going to invade them," he said. "But I'm no businessman. I want money in the bank before I go there."

Mr. Bugner, who lives in Los Angeles, was not available for comment. But his wife of seven weeks, Australian journalist Marlene Carter, now his manager, confirmed the dates.

"But we also want money in the

bank," she said. Mr. Bugner, 28, who retired as British and European heavyweight champion, said last month he intended to resume his boxing career if he performed well in exhibition bouts with Mr. Ali.

Asked if this was the case, Mrs. Bugner said her husband was ready to resume boxing if he was offered the right amount of money. "He is in training, he runs four miles every day and he is very fit," she said. "In the meantime, he is lined up for parts in four or five films this year."

Mr. Ali, who holds the World Boxing Association (WBA) version of the heavyweight title, said

he had been offered \$12 million by a foreign country he did not identify to fight American heavyweight Duane Bobick, but had rejected the offer.

"The only thing I can gain by boxing is to lose the title again and try to win it back for a fourth time."

And I'm too old for that," said Mr. Ali. "Boxing was great. It did its part. But I'm over that now. The

worst thing I can do is to get into the ring."

Asked how he would tell the world he had finally and officially retired, Mr. Ali replied: "I have to go to the boxing authorities and tell them. I'm the boss of boxing, so I will do that when I am ready."

"But I'd be the biggest fool in boxing to go out being a loser after being a three-time champion. I'd be considered a fool by the world."

Moscow hit by coldest weather in 100 years

MOSCOW, Jan. 5 (R) — The coldest weather for 100 years is putting a heavy strain on Moscow's energy resources and Soviet television appealed to citizens last night to conserve gas and electricity.

The Soviet news agency Tass said an extra icebreaker was to be deployed in the Gulf of Finland, where thick ice was threatening to cut off the port of Leningrad from the Baltic Sea.

Moscow television broadcast an unusual four-minute commentary on how to cope with temperatures that have dropped as low as minus

37 Centigrade in the city centre.

This coincided with reports that some industrial areas around Moscow have been without water or power for two days. The television's political commentator said twice as much gas was being used in the capital as in normal winters.

Tass said that an ice field from Leningrad out into the Gulf of Finland now extended for over 160 kilometres. In parts it was 50 cms. thick. Solid ice had already plugged up the Bay of Riga on the Latvian coast and experts predicted it would cover the Gulf of Finland.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Not available

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Share prices closed Friday easier after a quiet session with the industrial action by Texaco tanker drivers adding to concern over the strike by drivers in the private haulage industry, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down 2.3 at 479.6.

Leading industrialists showed net falls ranging to 3p but banks were narrowly higher and oils ended mixed. Government bonds were also mixed with ½ gains in shorts and similar falls in longer loans.

U.S. and Canadian shares firmed in line with domestic markets.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN:

Q.—When partner asks for aces in a slam auction via the Blackwood Convention, how do you treat a void? Do you treat it as an ace, or simply ignore it?—D. Williams, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.)

A.—Our mail shows that many of our readers have trouble with some aspects of the Blackwood Convention (when to use it, how to respond to it, etc.) and showing a void seems to present a particularly difficult problem. First of all, you cannot count a void as an ace. There is too much danger that your void might duplicate an ace in partner's hand. Consider these two hands:

West East
♠ A K x x x ♠ Q J x x x
♥ K Q x ♥ x x x
♦ A x ♦ Void
♣ K x x ♣ A Q J x

West opens the bidding with one spade and East chooses to raise to three spades. If West asks for aces with four no trump and East counts his diamond void as an ace, he would show two aces by responding five hearts.

West, thinking his side has all the aces, would be justified in bidding a grand slam, only to find that even if the opponents did not immediately cash the ace of hearts, he had an unavoidable heart loser.

However, let's change the East hand slightly so that it's now: ♠ Q J x x x ♥ A x x x ♦ Void.

On this distribution, if you have no way to show a void, you would respond to partner's Blackwood inquiry with five diamonds, showing only one ace. Partner would automatically bid six spades, but, as you can see, a

grand slam is virtually laydown. There are several methods of finding out about voids. The simplest is the one recommended by Easley Blackwood himself. If you have a useful void, you simply show the number of aces you hold, only one level higher.

Thus, with one ace and a useful void, you would respond to four no trump with six diamonds; with two aces and a void, six hearts.

The trouble with this method is that your partner cannot always tell whether your void is useful or not. On the hands shown above, over four no trump, East would respond six diamonds with both holdings, but West cannot possibly divine which void partner has—he either has to gamble on a grand slam and risk a sure thing, or settle for a small slam and miss the huge additional bonus awarded for a grand slam.

Most experts use a rather more exact way of showing a void. With one ace and a void, they jump in the void suit providing that it is lower ranking than the agreed trump suit. If the void is in a suit higher ranking than the trump suit, a jump in trumps is made.

With two aces and a void, the response is Blackwood is five no trump. The Blackwood bidder can then bid six clubs to ask partner to identify the suit in which he is void.

Let's take a look to see how this method would work in practice. On the original hand, East would respond to the Blackwood inquiry with six diamonds, showing one ace and a void in diamonds. West is immediately aware of the duplication and that his side is missing a cashing ace, so he would be content to bid six spades.

With the alternate East hand, however, the final contract should be a level higher. This time East would respond six clubs, showing an ace and a void in clubs. Now West can see that even spades is an excellent contract, and he should take the plunge.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1979

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to get a good rest and put your efforts and activities into organizing the practical affairs of every-day living. Don't spend beyond your means.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You are tempted to make investments that are unwise, so forget about them. Try to control your temper and get along better with others.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are in a pessimistic mood and want to get away from it all. Instead, find the cause of your discontent and then remove it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You could feel limited, but carry on and handle your duties wisely. Then you can enjoy pleasure that means much to you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be cautious in going after your most personal goals and you can easily attain them. Express happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You may think a higher-up is not permitting you to advance as quickly as you should, but this is not so. Have patience.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be practical in the handling of arrangements for a new project you are starting. Confer with one who is experienced and wise.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to come to a better understanding with mate, and avoid one who is trying to make trouble between you. Be poised.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You had better avoid seeing an associate today or you could get into an argument. Calm down and tomorrow all is fine.

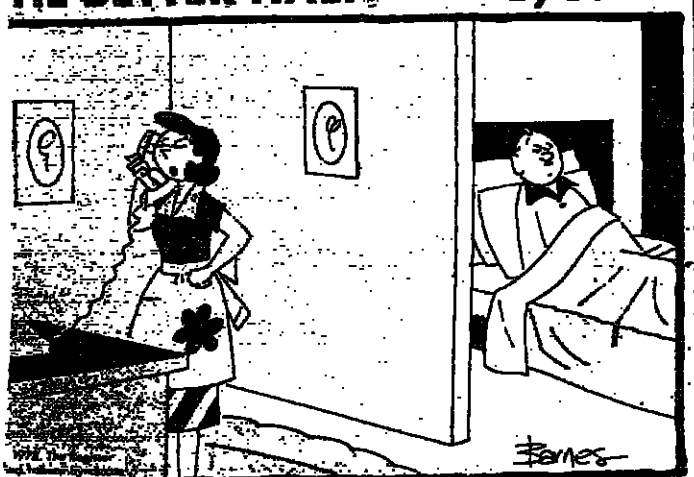
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to delve into all these accumulated tasks and they are soon out of the way. Attend the final tonight.

PISCES (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Forget that amusing dream that could prove far more costly than it is worth. Strive for greater rapport with mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you don't lose your temper or there could be an unfortunate argument. Strive for increased happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make sure you use extra caution today, since the potential for accidents now is great. Handle a business matter wisely.

HE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



"Stanley can't come to the phone. He's allegedly ill."



OUT & ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT QUICK MEAL

First and best Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

First Circle, Jabbal Amman, near the Al-Jabal School or CMS. Tel. 38998.

Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. to midnight.

Also take home service order by phone.

Jabbal Amman First Circle Tel. 21083. Jabbal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema Tel. 21781.

Jabbal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema Tel. 21781.

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Jordan Times Daily Guide

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	CHANNEL 6
5:30 Quran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:30 Polytex	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:30 Children's programme	8:30 Comedy
7:15 Return to Peyton Place	9:10 The Cedar Tree
8:00 News in Arabic	10:00 News in English
8:30 Arabic series	10:15 Saturday variety show
9:30 Arabic programme	11:00 News in Arabic
10:15 Spencer's photos	11:10 Barnaby Jones
11:00 News in Arabic	
11:20 Barnaby Jones	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:30 Hay Ibn Yaqzan
7:01 Morning show	15:00 Concert Hour
7:30 News Bulletin	16:00 News summary
7:40 Morning Show	16:03 Easy listening
7:40 News Headlines	16:30 Old favourites
8:00 News Bulletin	17:00 In concert
8:30 What's new	17:30 Radiotheque
10:00 Sign off	18:00 News summary
12:00 Sign on and news headlines	18:03 Album review
12:03 Radiotheque	19:00 News Bulletin
13:00 News summary	19:10 News Reports
13:03 Radiotheque	19:30 Sign off
14:00 News bulletin	
14:10 Music	

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:00 News: Commentary
04:00 Newswatch	13:15 Europe
04:30 Where Angles Fear to Tread	13:30 Dice with Death
04:45 Financial News: Reflections	13:45 Classical Record Review
05:00 News: Press Review	14:00 Sarah and Company
05:15 About Britain	14:30 Command Performance
05:30 Alphabet of Musical Curios	15:00 Radio Newswatch
05:45 The World Today	15:15 Saturday Special
06:00 Newswatch	16:15 Saturday Special
06:30 What's new	17:00 News summary: Saturday special
06:45 News: News about Britain	17:45 Sports Round-up
07:15 From the Weeklies	18:00 News: News about Britain
07:30 The Voice of the Violin	18:15 Radio Newswatch
07:45 Dice with Death	18:30 Play of the Week
08:00 News: Reflections	19:30 This was 1978
09:00 News: Press Review	20:00 News: Commentary
09:15 World Today	20:15 People in Politics
09:30 Financial News: Look Ahead	20:30 The Bee Gees Story
09:45 Discovery	21:15 The Book Programme
10:15 About Britain	22:15 People in Politics
10:30 Matthew on Music	22:30 News: Theatre Call
11:00 News: News about Britain	23:30 News: Reflections
11:15 New ideas: Interview	23:45 Sports Round-up
11:30 The Frontiers of Endurance	23:50 News: Commentary
12:00 Radio Newswatch	
12:15 Jazz for the Asking	
12:45 Sports Round-up	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:30 Cairo (EA)	6:05 Damascus, Munich, Frankfurt (LH)
8:25 Muscat, Doha (RJGF)	7:30 Athens
8:30 Tehran	7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
9:00 Karachi, Dubai	8:00 Beirut
9:15 Kuwait	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Agaba	8:55 Cairo (EA)
10:20 Beirut	10:30 Benghazi
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)	11:00 Brussels
17:15 Baghdad	11:30 Vienna, Copenhagen
17:30 Frankfurt	12:00 Paris, London
18:00 Baghdad (IA)	13:00 Cairo
19:00 Beirut	13:45 Riyadh (SDI)
22:40 London (BA)	19:00 Jeddah
23:30 Cairo	19:30 Cairo
24:50 Rome (AZ)	20:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJGF)
	20:15 Baghdad (IA)
	23:40 Rawalpindi (BA)
	01:50 Dubai (AZ)

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Al Haya (24636)
Amman:	Omar (24737)
Youssef Samour (25648)	Jabbar
Hatem Mustafa (76878)	Se'oon
Irshad:	Zargat
Adnan Al Nasser (2415)	Al Hawwaz
Zargat:	Tamir
Ghazi Al Rouman (82786)	Tareq (23024)
Pharmacies:	Al Neel (44433)
Amman:	Al Ash (21171)
Natrouk:	Tamir (44660)
Bashraq (30955)	Shamsani (65294)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-8
French Cultural Centre	357-362
Grothe Institute	41993
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24049
Haya Arts Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	36111
Chadid Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	24391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	39141
Najshah rowing patrol rescue police (English speaking) 24 hours a day for emergency	21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)	55205
Jordan Television	73111
Radio, English Section	74124
First aid, fire, police	19
Fire headquarters	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Sha'bi Art Gallery	228-527
American Centre	557-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	557-901
British Cultural Centre	333-594
Deutsch Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabernet Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-834
Soviet Cultural Centre	228-520
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Umma Art Gallery	334-419
Zaheriyeh Public Library	111-318

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repa.)	223-887
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9597
Municipal water service	113-500

Shooting victims to receive total \$675,000

Kent State incident settled out-of-court nearly 10 years later

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 5 (R) — Nearly a decade after the shooting of anti-war protesters at Kent State University, Ohio authorities have decided to end protracted law suits and reach an out-of-court settlement with the victims.

The State Controlling Board yesterday approved a settlement that would pay \$675,000 to the victims and families of victims fired at by National Guardsmen at the university in 1970.

Ohio Governor James Rhodes and 27 Guardsmen, defendants in the civil case, also signed a statement of regret for the incident that resulted in the deaths of four youths and injuries to nine others protesting against the invasion of Cambodia by U.S. forces.

The Kent State issue has been a festering sore in the nation over the last eight years, and the controversy only increased when an Ohio grand jury first investigated the shootings and blamed the students for the incident.

Governor Rhodes too has felt political repercussions from the issue. Students demonstrated at several of his public appearances and shouted him down at his 1975 inauguration.

The governor declined to comment today but a statement issued by his office said: "He realizes that all parties agree that it is a fair settlement. He is particularly happy for the university, the Guardsmen and their families. It's fair to say that this ends the Kent State litigation."

Only one member of the seven on the State Controlling Board, which must approve all expenditures, voted against the settlement. Robert Netzel, a republican state legislator, said the agreement amounted to blackmail.

The defendants had been cleared of responsibility in a 1975 federal court trial. But a re-trial was ordered when it was disclosed that threats had been made against a juror.

The biggest chunk of the money—\$350,000—will go to Dean Kahler, a student who was shot in the spine and will have to use a wheelchair for the rest of his life.

Sums ranging from \$15,000 to \$42,000 go to eight other wounded students and \$15,000 was granted to relatives of the four dead students.

Two passenger trains collide near Ankara

ANKARA, Jan. 5 (R) — At least seven people were killed and more than 100 injured when two express trains packed with passengers collided last night at a small station near Ankara, officials said today.

Authorities feared the final death toll from the crash 50 kilometres outside the Turkish capital would be higher.

Communications Minister Guney Ongut who went immediately to the scene said that an Istanbul-bound express had taken the wrong track as it entered the station and ran into another express headed for Ankara.

Officials said both trains were packed with passengers because bad weather had forced cancellation of airline flights between Ankara and Istanbul in the past two days.

Twenty-six actors and actresses from the Turkish State Theatre were travelling to Istanbul for a performance there. Two of the dead were drivers of the Istanbul-bound train. The bodies

of five passengers were also recovered from the wreckage.

More than 100 injured had been taken to hospital, officials said. Special trains were sent from Ankara to ferry the injured to hospitals. Troops took part in rescue operations.

Mr. Ongut said both the trains' engines and seven carriages were badly damaged. Most of the casualties were passengers in the front carriages, he said.

Strike by U.K. lorry drivers causes widespread shortages

LONDON, Jan. 5 (R) — A strike by British lorry drivers entered its third day today with newspapers running short of paper, and a wave of food and petrol panic-buying.

The strike, in support of a pay claim, brought to a standstill the country's major ports at Southampton, Hull, Liverpool and

Tilbury. Newspapers carried apologies to readers for shortened versions, explaining that the strike was severely reducing deliveries of paper. The strike had its worst effects in Scotland and the north of England but union officials said it was steadily spreading to the rest of the country.

The action by lorry drivers has added to a severe vegetable shortage caused by freezing weather and snowbound roads. Housewives have rushed to stockpile-tinned vegetables with prices for fresh produce rocketing.

Meanwhile, tanker drivers for the Texaco oil company rejected a pay offer from their management yesterday and said they would strike down this morning. Texaco has one tenth of the British petrol market.

The decision to strike at Texaco may influence tanker drivers with other major oil companies when they vote early next week on pay offers, and motorists fearing a petrol shortage have started queuing at pumps.

An official strike by tanker drivers in the Manchester area in northwestern England has forced

China slams Vietnam's "flagrant aggression" against Cambodia

PEKING, Jan. 5 (R) — China's Senior Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) today accused Vietnam of "flagrant aggression" against neighbouring Kampuchea (Cambodia) and said he hoped the United Nations would intervene.

Answering questions at a news conference for visiting American journalists in the Great Hall of the People, Mr. Deng said the situation in Indochina was of concern not only to the Chinese people but to "all peace-loving peoples around the world."

He said justice was on the side of the Kampucheans as they were carrying on a struggle against flagrant aggression on the part of the Vietnamese.

Referring to Phnom Penh's appeal to the U.N. Security Council, the vice-premier said China supported Kampuchea and "hopes that the United Nations will intervene in this situation."

Asked what form such intervention should take, Mr. Deng said the United Nations should at least make its position clear and give moral support, adding that the world organisation would

not restrain hegemonism "simply by resolutions and other documents."

Queried on what forms of assistance China was providing to Kampuchea, the vice-premier replied: "We have been giving the Kampucheans all kinds of material assistance, but they don't need any advisers from us because they have their own rich experience."

His remarks were the first direct comments by a Chinese leader on the latest developments in the conflict between Vietnam and Kampuchea.

China broke its official silence on the situation yesterday with a commentary in the Communist Party People's Daily which accused the Vietnamese of having unleashed a "full-scale war" to conquer Kampuchea. The commentary added that the Kampucheans were set "to wage a protracted war of resistance."

Peking had warned earlier that it expected Vietnam to launch a dry-season offensive against Kampuchea, and diplomatic observers said the government was clearly not surprised by the upsurge in fighting.

Spanish police release 3 suspects as hunt continues for killers of Madrid's governor

MADRID, Jan. 5 (R) — Police stepped up their hunt for the killers of Madrid's military governor today following the release from custody of three young Basques detained at a roadblock yesterday.

The three were arrested by the paramilitary civil guard about 100 kilometres north of Madrid and brought to the capital for interrogation. A police spokesman said they were released after it was learned they had come to Madrid to collect their car, which was stolen in the Basque region earlier this week.

Major roads were today still controlled by police searching for Basque separatist guerrillas who shot dead the governor, Major-General Constantino Ortin Gil, last Wednesday.

The killing was expected to be discussed at a cabinet meeting chaired this morning by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez. Ministers were also expected to hear a report on incidents at the general's funeral yesterday when military officers insulted the defence minister, Lieutenant-General Manuel Gutierrez Mellado.

In the Basque city of Bilbao, a three kilo bomb exploded early

today at a police post in the central railway station but no one was hurt. Police said the blast blew out windows in a train waiting at a nearby platform.

Nobody immediately claimed responsibility for the blast but police suspected it was the work of ETA, which has stepped up its campaign of killings and bombings to try to win independence for the Basque country.

U.S. crew airlifts 5 Russian survivors of Antarctic crash

DUNEDIN, New Zealand, Jan. 5 (R) — Five Russians who survived an Antarctic plane crash were recovering from injuries in hospital here tonight after a marathon, 29-hour mercy flight by a United States Navy aircraft.

The pilot, co-pilot and one passenger aboard the Soviet Ilyushin-14 transport were killed when the plane crashed on take-off from the Soviet scientific base at Molodzhynsk on Tuesday, a U.S. military spokesman said.

The American rescue aircraft flew out from the base at McMurdo Sound, nearly 3,000 km. from the scene of the crash, following a Russian request for help. The Hercules C-130 flew a total of 11,400 km. from McMurdo to the Russian base and back to New Zealand with the injured men, one of them in a coma with serious head injuries.

Commander Willie Morgan of the Hercules plane had gone wit-

hout sleep for 53 hours by the time the aircraft landed at the American Antarctic support base in Christchurch tonight.

Commander Morgan, a 42-year old Vietnam veteran from Norfolk, Virginia, began the mercy flight just after returning to McMurdo from a 24-hour flying mission. Although three different crews were used on the trans-Antarctic flight and return to New Zealand, he remained in command throughout.

All 11 survivors were injured in the crash, according to the Americans, but six were treated on the spot and remained at the Soviet base.

Garib Uvikaev, who was in coma when brought here, was said to be still in a serious condition tonight. Dunedin Hospital said the other four injured men flown here were in satisfactory condition.

Italy sentences 28 Mafia bosses

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Jan. 5 (R) — Twenty-eight Mafia bosses received prison terms of up to 11 years yesterday in a trial which for the first time seriously challenged their power to control large areas of southern Italy's economy.

The charges included homicide, extortion, dynamite attacks and criminal association. The heaviest penalty—11 years—was passed on Girolamo Piromalli, known as

Don Momo, head of a Mafia family in the Reggio area.

Other bosses were condemned to between ten and seven years, although most of the 28 received one-year sentences. All those found guilty said they would appeal.

After 11 hours of deliberation, the judges acquitted 20 accused through lack of evidence and found 12 not guilty.

The public prosecutor, who had

demanding much heavier penalties, said that if those imposed were not very severe, they at least represented an improvement on the disputed acquittals or derisory sentences resulting from previous Mafia trials.

It was not the length of the sentences that was important, but the fact that they had been passed on the real bosses and that witnesses had defied the traditional law of silence to convict them, he said.

German industrial relations, traditionally held up as a model to other countries, are at their worst for years. The reason is a new law designed to increase the influence of workers in the big industries.

like in the iron and steel industry was called at the end of November, in the very week when the BDA was presenting its case that some aspects of the law are unconstitutional.

Officially, this latest strike, like the earlier ones in the spring, has been over wages and working conditions. Among the steel workers, 37,000 of a total force of about 200,000 walked off their jobs in the steel plants of the Ruhr, provoking the employers to lock out another 29,000. Their most contentious claim was for a 35-hour week, which the employers completely rejected.

But irrespective of the issues raised, and the settlement eventually reached, the most significant aspect of the sharp conflict is that it has occurred at all. Until a year or so ago, relations between the two parties could hardly have been better, and were held up as an example to other industries and countries.

The turning point came with the introduction of the new law, which had the backing of all parties in Parliament—the ruling Social Democrats on the left, their Liberal supporters in the centre and the opposition Christian Democrats on the right. But it was a compromise which satisfied nei-

ther the employers nor the trade unions.

The latter object that though the workers have parity on the board in numbers, the shareholders still have an advantage because in the event of deadlock, the chairman, who is likely to represent their interests, has a second, tie-breaking vote.

The employers complain that situations could arise in which representatives of the workers on boards could hold up or even frustrate management decisions in the interests of the enterprise. A case often cited is a shut-down of a loss-making operation being frustrated to protect jobs. That, the employers have told the Constitutional Court, would effectively violate the guarantee of the rights of private property under the Constitution.

The Court is expected to hand down its decision some time in the New Year. If it rules against the employers, they will be further embittered.

If the decision is against the workers, the ruling will put an end to the unions' hopes of amending the present *Mitbestimmung* law so that it conforms to the pattern existing in the iron and steel industry. There, supervisory boards made up of equal numbers of employer

and worker representatives are presided over by an independent chairman.

This model was introduced exclusively in that industry by the Allied occupation authorities shortly after the end of the last war. When co-determination was extended to other industries by the West German authorities, however, they abolished the independent chairman. At that time, in 1952, the workers and unions were given only a third of the seats on the supervisory board.

The employers contest the appointment of an independent chairman for all enterprises on the ground that he may be coerced or tempted to accept compromises which may not be good for business, so as not to antagonise either of the two parties. One further explanation of the strike called was in session is that the unions wanted to demonstrate their independence even under the iron and steel parity arrangement.

Whether or not this was so, there can be no doubt that the deep and fundamental difference of view on the issue of *Mitbestimmung*, and the uncertainty of the effect upon this of any ruling made by the Constitutional Court, has adversely affected relations between employers and the trade unions in West Germany.

It is too early to say how far the damage has gone. But there seems very little prospect that the iron and steel strike will be the last of its kind, or that the two parties in industry will be able readily to restore the era of mutual good feeling which rather set them apart in the world for over a quarter of a century.

FINANCIAL TIMES NEWS-FEATURES

U.N. official speaks out hard realities ship-bound refugee

HONG KONG, Jan. 5 (R) — The 2,700 Vietnamese refugees stranded for two weeks on a freighter off Hong Kong were today faced with the choice of staying on the high seas forever or moving on to Taiwan which has said it will not accept them.

A United Nations official spelt out the options, to two representatives of the refugees aboard a Royal Navy patrol craft guarding the Taiwanese freighter Huey Fong.

U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) representative Angelo Rasanayagam said the refugees could sail to the ship's original destination, the southern Taiwanese port of Kaohsiung, or "stay here forever on the high seas with increasing suffering."

He told reporters later: "I gave them an objective rundown on the situation and said it's up to them to consult among themselves."

But refugee officials in Taipei said two days ago that Taiwan would not accept the Vietnamese, arguing that the freighter was Panamanian-registered though Taiwanese-owned.

Hong Kong will not let land Vietnamese because the colony was not its final call, and Mr. Rasanayagam said the refugee representative "no signs of Hong Kong's policy."

With 5,000 refugees aboard, Hong Kong pending resettlement abroad, the colony would allow fresh resettlement from third countries to offset those on the Huey Fong.

He told the refugees that did anything desperate, titling their ship, "the Hong Government would do drastic and detain them."

The tough talking U.N. official follows a Australian Immigration Minister Michael MacKellar yesterday the Huey Fong was on ships in an officially-sanctioned Vietnamese operation of an exodus of boat people.

The Vietnamese ambassador in Canberra today denied, rge, but said his government do little to stem the refugees from southern Vi-

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

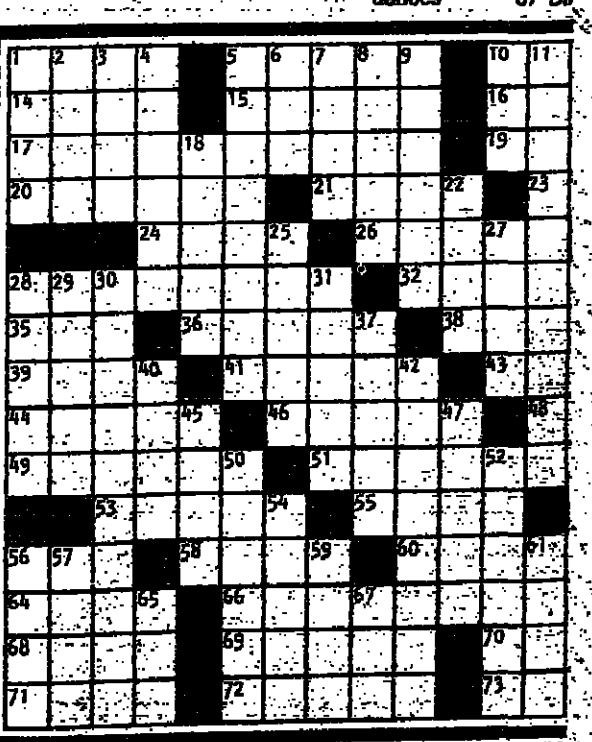
GUBYL
SYRTT
LOUBED
MALFEE



Answer here: "GUBYL" "SYRTT" "LOUBED" "MALFEE" (Answers to Yesterday's Jumbles: FORAY VIXEN BISHOP POLISH Answer: "Yes—it COULD "dispel" pain, sir!" "ASPIRIN")

THE Daily Crossword by Marvin G.

ACROSS	32 Fool	56 "The Seven	22 Div
1 Type of	35 Sea bird	57 Ages of —	25 Ba
apple	36 Long-legged	58 Bucket	27 Pel
5 Evil spirit	bird	60 Free from	bor
10 Modern	38 Telegrams	constriction	28 For
weapon	39 Sch. subj.	tion	pai
14 Distinctive	41 Bergen's	64 Earth	29 Du
atmosphere	Mortimer	goddess	Paj
15 Zola	43 Related	65 Arctic ship	30 Sw
16 Knowledge	44 Egyptian	68 Rank	31 Ve
handed down	name	69 "Who goes	the
17 Moneys for	46 Struck in	—?"	33 Ca
political	a way	70 Volume	bel
19 Lamb's	48 Compass	71 Adamantine	34 Th
other name	point	72 Victim, for	37 Br
20 Muscle	49 Sonnet	short	38 En
21 Profits	51 Theatrical	73 Sufficient	40 M
23 Rec room	words	to poets	of
24 Cupid	53 Vehicle	DOWN	42 Ton
26 Send money	maneuver	1 Actors in	45 En
28 Aversion	55 Sound	a play	47 Mi
		2 Command	ca
		3 — for one's	50 Ch
		money	tic
		4 Hound	52 Nu
		5 Wars	54 Ge
		6 Cassowary's	ne
		cousin	56 Co
		7 Neighbor	57 Se
		of Wisc.	59 Vi
		8 More mature	loc
		9 Stacked	61 Re
		10 Alt. Fr.	62 Sa
		11 Blunt	63 Us
		language	64 Se
		12 Soft cheese	65 Co
		13 Signify	66 To
		18 Israeli	67 Bl
		dances	



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West Germany's industrial relations: Tumbling down?

By Norris Willatt

STUTTGART—This year is likely to be remembered as the year in which the solid structure of West German industrial relations began to display ominous signs of stress: Strikes and lockouts in the printing and engineering industries in the spring; the same in the steel industry—the first trouble for 50 years—shortly before Christmas. What has suddenly gone wrong?

The answer is that the mutual confidence between the employer and the trade unions which has existed since the end of the Second World War has broken down.

While it lasted, the two parties were normally able to settle differences around the conference table, removing grounds for industrial strife.

Symbolic of the breakdown is the absence since the spring of 1977 of union representatives from the *Konzertierte Aktion*, or Concerted Action, a body on which they sat with representatives of the employers and the government, with the aim of reaching a consensus on economic guidelines.

This defection by the unions belongs to the Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB), the West German trade unions con-

federation, came in reaction to the decision of the employers' associations, the Bundesvereinigung der Deutschen Arbeitgeberverbände (BDA), to challenge the country's new *Mitbestimmung*, or co-determination, law before the Constitutional Court at Karlsruhe.

The law, passed on July 1, lays down that all West German companies with 20,000 employees or more must set aside half of all the seats on the supervisory board, the supreme decision-making body, for representatives of the workers and trade unions.

Observers of the West German industrial scene note that the str-

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